

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 28.891, 149.047)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 28.891, 149.047)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 28.863, 149.058)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7AAC85
RGB	122, 172, 133
RGB Percent	48%, 67%, 52%
CMY	0.5217, 0.3256, 0.4785
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.23, 0.33
HSL	133°, 23%, 58%
HSV	133°, 29%, 67%
XYZ	27.0022, 35.3238, 27.5766
YIQ	152.6040, -17.2810, -22.7290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

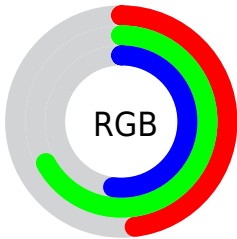
Format	Color
RYB	122, 163, 172
Decimal	8039557
CIELab	66.00, -24.76, 14.84
CIElCh	66, 28.863, 149.058
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3003, 0.3929
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286229637 (0xFF7AAC85)
YUV	152.6040, -9.6648, -26.8397
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -22.9125, 14.0938

Details

The CIELCh color $66, 28.863, 149.058$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $57, 29.018, 333.113$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 29.081, 148.628$, and $46, 28.829, 149.114$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65, 38.603, 148.062$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 18.937, 149.922$.

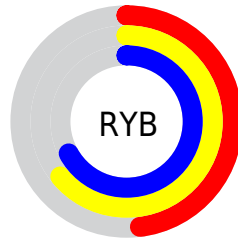
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (67%)

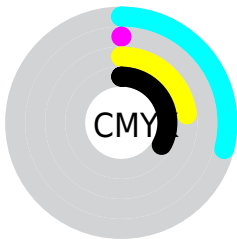
Blue (52%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (67%)

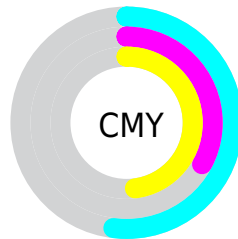


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (33%)


Yellow (48%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 28.863, 149.058 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 66, 28.863, 149.058 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 28.863,
149.058


 66, 28.863,
149.058


 100, 28.863,
149.058

 56, 28.863,
149.058


 86, 28.863,
149.058

 46, 28.863,
149.058

 96, 28.863,
149.058

 36, 28.863,
149.058

 26, 28.863,
149.058

 16, 28.863,
149.058

 6, 28.863, 149.058

 0, 28.863, 149.058

■ 66, 28.863,
149.058

■ 66, 28.863,
149.058

■ 65, 38.603,
148.062

■ 67, 18.937,
149.922

■ 64, 47.972,
146.916

■ 69, 8.971, 150.681

■ 63, 56.773,
145.607

■ 71, 0.917, 330.987

■ 62, 64.795,
144.138

■ 72, 10.638,
331.828

■ 62, 71.839,
142.532

■ 74, 20.133,
332.331

■ 62, 77.731,
140.846

■ 76, 29.361,
332.769


■ 61, 82.409,
139.229

■ 78, 38.302,
333.155

■ 61, 82.795,

■ 80, 46.017,
331.814

139.101

 81, 51.359,
326.650

Harmonies

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



66, 28.863, 149.058



57, 29.018, 333.113

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



66, 28.863, 149.058



66, 28.863, 199.058



66, 28.863, 329.058



66, 28.863, 19.058

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



66, 28.864, 149.058



87, 11.048, 150.674



68, 27.445, 116.727



46, 7.674, 150.571



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



66, 28.864, 149.058



83, 43.030, 148.421



67, 19.776, 174.328



36, 5.635, 150.664



54, 74.688, 139.298



6, 12.226, 149.824

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



57, 29.018, 333.113



70, 43.245, 333.571



57, 21.636, 0.274



34, 5.655, 331.787



34, 65.952, 339.180



2, 11.233, 334.162

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 28.863, 149.058 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 66, 28.863, 149.058 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

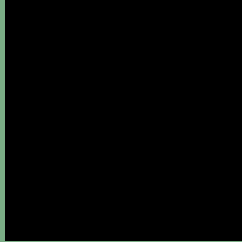
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 28.863, 149.058

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 28.863, 149.058.

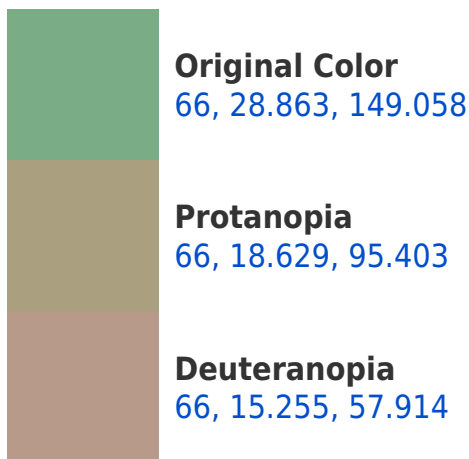



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 28.863, 149.058.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy





Tritanopia
66, 13.841, 230.099

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 28.863, 149.058

Protanomaly
66, 19.740, 121.155

Deuteranomaly
66, 13.772, 108.708

Tritanomaly
66, 14.857, 185.150

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 28.863, 149.058

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 10.482, 150.605

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 28.863, 149.058 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(122, 172, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 172, 133)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(122, 172, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 172, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 28.863, 149.058 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(122, 172, 133) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 172, 133) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 172, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 172, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 172, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 172,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 28.863, 149.058 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 172, 133) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
172, 133) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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